

The Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury
is published every Saturday, by
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All advertisements, except where an account is open, must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrears are paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

Job Printing,

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circulars, Cards, Notifications, &c. & c., promptly executed at the usual prices.

STATIONERY, &c.

STEEL PENS ; Lead Pencils ; Slate Pencils ; Ink Stands ; Wafers ; Pen Holders ; Blue Ink ; Taylor's Black Ink, superior to any other ; Ink Powder ; Writing and Letter Paper, of the best quality ; Quills ; Pencil Leads ; Black Sand ; Wallets ; Account Books of various sizes ; Commercial Blanks ; Bill Paper, &c. & c. For sale at No. 133 Thames street, by J. H. BARBER.

**NEWPORT
DYE-HOUSE.**

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLEN DYER. WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz :

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Sattins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery Gloves &c. & c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns merino, cassimere, bombazine, and crapes dresses ; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned and pressed.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

Savings' Bank.

A DIVIDEND was declared This Day, of two per cent, on all sums that have been in for space of 6 months, and one per cent, on all sums that have been in for the space of 3 months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 20th inst.

C. GYLES, Treasurer.

Newport, July 20, 1844.

Savings' Bank.

A meeting of the Corporation of the SAVINGS' BANK held July 19th 1844, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Institution, for the ensuing year, viz.—George Engs, Isaac Gould, George Bowen, Benjamin Finch, Charles E. Hammett, Josiah S. Munroe, Stephen T. Northam, David Melville, Job Sherman, Nathaniel Sweet, Robert B. Cranston, John Stevens, Adam S. Coe, Samuel Brown, Robert P. Lee, Edwin Wilbur, William Sherman, John V. Hammett, Benjamin H. Aldman, Benjamin Marsh Jr., William C. Cozzens, Benjamin H. Tisdale, Thomas W. Brown, George T. Weaver, George W. Cole.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors on the same day, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—George Engs, President ; Charles Gyles, Treasurer ; and

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.

Newport, July 20.

Boarders Wanted.

ONE or two FAMILIES, can be handsomely accommodated in one of the pleasantest situations at the South part of the town, on application to the subscriber.

BENJAMIN FAIRBANKS.

Newport, June 8.

Bottled Soda Water,

With and without Syrups, just received for sale by T. STACY, Jr.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R.I. viz :—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth June 8.

BRUSHES.

HAIR, tooth, finger, clothes and shaving Brushes, in great variety, for sale at STACY'S Variety store. [May 18.]

BLEACHED and unbleached Cottons by the piece or yard, CHEAP at No. 132 by J. M. COOK.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE lower part of a convenient Dwelling House in Spring street. Also a small tenement in a house in Sherman street. Apply to J. WINSLOW.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, laying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1/2 miles from New- port, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land ; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double barn ; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order—There is also a large full grown greening orchard, and a young orchard ; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.



SPRING FISHIONS.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,
TAILOR & DRAPER,

No. 133 1-2

THAMES STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the Clothes wearing community in general, that he has opened the Spring campaign, with a full and fashionable assortment of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, &c. & c. and almost every article for Gentlemen's wear.

He is now prepared to manufacture on the most reasonable terms, every description of

Fashionable Clothing,

at short notice.—If you want good bargains try J. M. Hammett, No. 133 1-2 Thames st., (directly under the Mercury Office) and you will never regret it, but it will induce you to call again.

CUTTING particularly attended to.

STRANGERS visiting the town who are in want of CLOTHING, will find it to their advantage to call as above.

Newport, April 6.

FOR SALE.

At the Shop of the late Andrew Winslow in Broad Street.

A LARGE quantity of Hinges, Gate Hangings, Hay and Manure forks, Iron bars, Hoes, OX chains, Hay knives, Shovels & Tongs, Axes, Hatchets, Bush knives, Stone hammers, Pick-Axes, Corn knives, Drills, Spoon Shovels, Hooks, Garden-forks, Chopping knives, Files, Spikes, Staples, Carriage springs, Drawing-knives, Stone sledges, with a variety of other articles all of which will be sold at very reduced prices by

ANDREW WINSLOW

WANTON T. SHERMAN, Ad'mrs

Newport, July 6.

Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

JUST received and for sale, Bird Cages of various patterns and prices; bird seed of every kind and of the best quality; bird glasses and bird books for the management and treatment of birds—all of which will be sold cheap at the variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Corner of Frank & Thames street.

Newport, May 18, 1844.

Superior Seidlitz Powders

A ND Seidlitz Water, in bottles, just received and for sale at the Confectionary of

T. STACY, Jr.

DRESS GOODS,

Opened on Thursday.

Balzorines, Berages, ESMERALDINS,

Mousselins de Laines, LAWNS,

A very great Variety.

E. W. LAWTON & SON.

June 1.

Summer Goods.

OPENED ON WEDNESDAY.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO,

Have just received great variety of

Balzorines, Berages, Lawns, and every

style of rich Summer Dress Goods.

Also—Black Silk Shawls,

Black Satin do,

Black Lace, do.

Barege do.

And many other styles of seasonable

shawls. Also—Ribbons, Cravats, Gloves

&c. & c. [May 18.]

PALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation

and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too hairy grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—the Tonic will moisten and fix firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are sale, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DYOTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia)

Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs ; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated Hive Syrup, Cough Candies, Quincy Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three are a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and Bowel Complaints of Children—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE or CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in fevers affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and periostitis ; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

ROBINSON POTTER.

These are to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

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STRANGERS visiting the town who are in want of CLOTHING, will find it to their advantage to call as above.

Newport, April 6.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives

notice, that he has taken the Store,

corner of Banister's wharf and Thames street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macaroni, Vermicilli, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale ; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen or single bottle ; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrups, by the doz. or single bottle ; Havana and Prince Cigars ; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco ; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed ; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage respectively solicited.

T. S. STANHOPE.

Newport, May 18th.—I.

NEW FRENCH & AMERICAN Paper Hangings,

which surpasses in variety and low prices any before offered for sale by

M. FREEBORN.

April 6, 1844.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.

JUST received and for sale, Bird

Cages of various patterns and prices;

bird seed of every kind and of the best

quality ; bird glasses and bird books for

the management and treatment of birds—

I forgot every thing but him and my happy Boston home. A thousand questions I showered upon him in a breath, and for a time Middleton was absent from my thoughts; but for months he had occupied them too exclusively to suffer them now long to stray. My eyes began to turn in the direction in which he always came; every rap at the door made my heart bound responsively, till at last he entered, and my father's hand was extended to him in greeting; my sight failed me; I forgot to look for the impression produced on my father by his sight, or rather I dared not seek it; for the first time, a doubt, a fear, came over me, and I was glad to fly to my room for repose.

My father staid some days in New York, and it was not until the evening preceding our departure that he spoke to me of Middleton. I cannot tell how I endured this suspense. From my father's usual calm, grave manner, I could guess nothing; but my imagination, ever active, conjured up a thousand phantoms: his gravity seemed to me more than usual; I thought Middleton never appeared to so little advantage. I racked my thoughts to discover if there could be any thing in him to which my father could take exception. A thousand times was I on the point of introducing the subject; but as constantly his name died on my tongue; an inexplicable fear haunted me; I dreaded something, I knew not what. The evening, as I have said, preceding our departure, my father came to my room; I knew that I was now to hear my fate; the unnatural excitement to which I had been wrought subsided, and, by a sudden revulsion of feeling, I became perfectly calm.

"You know, Cecilia," said my father, in his calm, soft tone, "that Mr Middleton has asked my consent to address you: are you willing to be his wife? have you maturely weighed his character? can you think with satisfaction of passing your whole life with him? are you sufficiently assured of his principles and affection, to leave for him the friends whose tenderness you have experienced through your whole life—whose affection can never fail?" The solemnity of my father's manner awed me; I buried my face in my hands, and could only articulate, "Is he not worthy to be beloved?"

But why should I dwell upon scenes like this? It is the natural fondness with which age looks back upon the time when love and confidence are ever-springing fountains in the heart, and we dream not that falsehood exists to change them to doubt and distrust, or that age and apathy, with slow, but sure approach, shall freeze them to the source? I parted from my lover with my father's ratification of our engagement, although a doubt he had expressed of Middleton's firmness and stability of character formed some alloy to my happiness; but I considered this suspicion unjust to my lover, and unworthy of my father.

In Boston, I returned not to my usual course of dissipation; my mind was more seriously attuned. I delighted in my own thoughts, which painted the happiness I was to enjoy with Middleton; I sought no longer companions as gay and thoughtless as I had formerly been, but endeavored, in the society of my matron friends, to fit myself for the duties I was shortly to assume. The gay train of beaux which had formerly hovered around me, renewed their attentions on my return, but I received them with a gravity that surprised them; there was now but one tongue whose flattery could charm me.—Wearied with compliments that no longer interested me, I longed to declare my engagement, that it might form a barrier between me and assiduous that disgusted me.

Emily was now of an age to appear in the general society; she had started into a most lovely girl, and was fitted, by her personal charms, which exceeded mine, and by the vivacity of her temper, to take the place I was most willing to relinquish; my gay acquaintance, disgusted with my altered mien, transferred their attentions to her; the new votary of pleasure excited general admiration, and I was allowed quietly to retire into the seclusion that was most agreeable to me. I am conscious that my mind was not at this time in a healthful state. Such inordinate devotion to a mortal object, I feel now, might have been sinful; it was too exclusive, too confident a love; occupied in considering only my duty to this one object, I was in danger of forgetting the claims of society, and even of kindred; I suffered my thoughts to dwell with impatience upon any thing unconnected with Middleton; to talk of him to Emily, when she was at leisure to listen to me, to write to him, and to count the days that intervened between my letters from him, were my principal occupations.

Thus passed the summer. Communication between New York and Boston was not, in my young days, effected, as now, in twenty-four hours. The journey was then of some importance.—Owing to this, and other circumstances of more weight, Middleton did not, as I had hoped, visit Boston. My disappointment, however severe, was silent. But not so with Emily. She openly expressed her dissatisfaction; she was anxious, she said, to see this "paragon"—this "phoenix." "He was not," she thought, "a very ardent lover, or he would have disregarded every obstacle that kept him from the spot that contained his mistress."

These words, spoken in jest, sent a bitter pang through my heart; a love too apprehensive, as I thought, had shadowed out some dim fears, which her thoughtless words brought into too bold an outline. But these were only clouds pass-

ing across the sun of my felicity; the next morning a kind letter from Middleton made every thing bright again. At this time, a letter arrived from my aunt, pleading for my company again; she was old, she wrote, and childless, and needed the excitement of youth and gaiety; and she urged her claims with the eloquence of age. My father said, when he handed me the letter, "It is for you to decide, my dear."

I could not hesitate a moment to decline the invitation. The following summer it was arranged that I should seek another home; I would not shorten the time I could be with my father; and female pride, or delicacy, whispered, "Your lover should seek you; be not too forward, Cecilia." Not to deny my aunt entirely, it was settled that Emily should go to her. Pleased with the wild delight she expressed, I bade myself joyfully with the preparations for her departure; a thousand charges I gave her for Middleton; bade her write me all she thought of him, kissed her, and bade her farewell.

Her first letter to me was nearly filled with praises of Middleton. "He was every thing elegant and graceful;" in person, mind, and manners, "perfection." The next was nearly as extravagant.—In the third, she omitted his name, and afterwards seldom mentioned him. In Middleton's letters, his commendations appeared constrained. It occurred to me, that Emily had not made so favorable an impression as she had received; and perhaps I was not displeased to think that love for me rendered him insensible to all other beauty and merit.

Winter passed in quietness and retirement; the time was drawing near which had been set for Emily's return, for which I had latterly begun to feel strangely anxious.

She had ceased to write to me, and her letters to our father were brief and constrained, and, at intervals, somewhat long. When I complained of this, she answered she had not time to write.

I had heard, in many ways, how gay a life she led, and how much she was admired;

and once I had heard some hint of a lover; and I knew that, while love renders some volatile, in others it chains the tongue. In this manner I accounted for Emily's conduct; but that of Middleton was more mysterious. Why were his letters so evidently changed? though I scarce knew how changed; something there was different, though I could settle upon nothing decided. I meditated upon this, until my brains swam, and I longed for the arrival of Emily to restore my composure by explaining all that alarmed me.

She came at last, cold, embarrassed, and unhappy, as I thought; but it might be fatigue, or grief at parting with some dear friend.

At all events, I had always been her confidant and adviser, and she would,

doubtless, tell me all that concerned her.

Mr. Middleton was well, she said, and she was the bearer of a letter from him;

as she handed it to me, a deep blush flushed her cheek, and her eye fell under mine.

Something unpleasant crossed my mind at the moment, but my thoughts were all with my letter; its style of affected pleasantness pierced my heart, and brought confirmation, rather than relief, to my fears; the blush, the quailing eye, recurred to my troubled imagination: a horrible suspicion glanced an instant across my mind. I strove in vain to banish it; I flew to my room. O love! I cried, to what meanness dost thou lead me! O Middleton! shall a wild passion lead me to doubt your honor, and my sister's friendship?

Notwithstanding I hated myself for harboring these thoughts, they continued to haunt me. I sought a private conversation with Emily, in the hope of ending my inquietude, but she shunned me; she was always going out, or had some young companion with her, whose presence entirely precluded confidential conversation.

This suspense was torturing; I said to myself, "The worst certainty is preferable to this racking doubt." But I was mistaken; I was soon to feel that it is sometimes bliss to doubt, compared with the misery of having nothing to hope.

Chance at last removed every shade of suspense. Going, as usual, one day, to Emily's room, in the hope of finding her alone, I met her on the stairs, prepared to go out. Disappointed, I stopped short.

"I was going to sit with you," I said, "but I see you mean to walk."

"Yes," she said, endeavoring to pass me, "I have some business; some other time you must—"

She was interrupted by a noise as of some one falling, accompanied by a scream.

We both hastily ran in the direction of the sound, and found one of the domestics had fallen down a flight of stairs, and sprained her ankle.

After ascertaining the extent of the injury, I left Emily bathing the limb, and proceeded to my room for a bandage.

On the stairs, where I had met Emily,

I perceived a letter lying; I took it up,

saw, with feelings it is in vain to describe, that it was directed to "Henry Middleton."

I did not faint—I did not

for a moment lose my senses. I was perfectly composed; the case was plain enough, and I felt all the calmness that arises from having nothing left to hope or fear. I concealed the letter in my bosom; then returned, and assisted to bandage the bruised limb. When all was done, I returned to my room, and, with the evidence of the guilt of my lover and my sister before me, meditated upon the course it was incumbent on me to pursue. I heard Emily come to the stairs, go to her room, quit it, and again return; I knew she was searching for the letter, and, miserable as I was, I pitied her, quaking under the terrors of detected guilt.

(Remainder in our next)

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Caledonia. 15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston Thursday noon, with advices from Liverpool to the 19th of July.

The Caledonia brings very little news of importance. Cotton has declined 14d, within the last fortnight, and the stock on hand is about 1,000,000 bales.

The prospects of the harvest were very favorable.

The Parliamentary election in Birmingham has resulted in the election of Mr. Spooner, the conservative candidate, over Scholefield, and Mr. Joseph Sturge, the celebrated anti-slavery and chartist advocate. Birmingham is one of the strongestholds of radicalism, and the election of Mr. Spooner is regarded as a great triumph of the ministerial party. He received more votes than both his opponents.

The King of Saxony remained in England and was visiting various parts of the kingdom.

Affairs remain unsettled and turbulent in Spain, and military executions are frequent.

In Parliament, the motion of Mr. Duncumb for a Committee to inquire into the Post Office espionage, has been agreed to, but the committee is a secret one.—A committee on the same subject has been appointed in the House of Lords.—The report is looked for with considerable interest, and dissatisfaction is expressed at the injunction of secrecy.

The Duke of Norfolk will not permit a beer-house keeper to have employment on his estates. His eldest son, the Earl of Arundel, is a teetotaller.

The notorious Prince of Peace, who was Prime Minister under Ferdinand VII., has arrived at Madrid.

The new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Heytesbury, is expected to enter on his duties at Dublin Castle on the 20th inst. Lord de Grey and his suite left on the 15th.

The Wesleyan Education Fund, now in process of collection, amounts to £11,336 6s 7d.

The present military force in Ireland amounts to 26,000 men, independent of enrolled Chelsea out-pensioners and armed police.

A chimney, 21 feet diameter at the base, and 228 feet high, has just been completed at the works of Messrs. Sterling and Beckett, Lower Mosley street, Manchester.

On the 7th inst., the Town Council of Edinburgh, by a majority of 11 to 6, agreed to a memorial condemning the prosecution and imprisonment of O'Connell.

Accounts from Warsaw state that the Emperor of Russia has granted permission to a still larger number of exiled Poles to return to their country and enter again into the possession of their property.

In England there are 1075 cotton factories, employing 183,243 hands; in Scotland 159 factories and 32,550 hands; in Ireland 28 factories and 4011 hands.

The total shipments of sherry during the past six months, as appears by the Customs list just received from Cadiz, amounted to 17,065 butts, being an increase of 3852 butts compared with the same period last year.

It is said in the city that a new use has been discovered in the article guano, which was never anticipated. The rumor goes that it may be employed in the manufacture of a certain color.

A naval station is to be established at the Cove of Cork.

It is calculated that the O'Connell tribute this year will reach £30,000.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Michael Kennedy as consul at Galway, for the United States of America.

Colonel King, K. H., a distinguished field officer attached to the staff of the Dublin district, as inspecting field-officer, died at Mespi Villa, near Dublin, on Friday last.

On the evening of Thursday the 11th inst., the earl of Kintore expired at Keith Hall, Aberdeenshire. He was in his 50th year, and is succeeded to his titles by his son, a minor.

Funeral of Campbell, the Poet.—The funeral of Thomas Campbell, the author of that sweet and popular poem, the *Pleasures of Hope*, took place on the 3rd inst., in Westminster Abbey. Lord Brougham, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Campbell, Lord Morpeth, Sir Robert Peel, and other distinguished men, acted as pall-bearers.

He was buried in nearly the centre of Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey, within a few yards of the tomb of Addison.

The attendance of peers, members of parliament, eminent literary and scientific men was considerable, including a considerable number Poles, one of whom threw on the coffin a portion of earth from the grave of Kosciusko.

The Iron Trade.—By an instance of the increasing briskness of the above trade, we may mention that the shipping agent at Newport of a large establishment on the hills, in one day last week received, by post, advices of charter parties, for cargoes to be shipped, amounting to 8,000 tons of railway iron. The rails are chiefly for Charleston, S. C.

On the 13th inst. says an Irish paper, "Mr. O'Connell commenced his great literary labor, 'Life and Times,' or by what other style and title his projected autobiography is to be distinguished, employing Mr. O'Neill Daunt as his amanuensis."

It is stated, among parties interested in the new and important trade in guano, that the chemical secret of Dalmatia relates to a substitute for that powerful fertilizer, and that it has been purchased by a leading firm in the guano line.

It appears by a letter from Algiers that the attempt to organise a corps in Algeria mounted on camels, which was at first a failure, has at length been successful. Three hundred men, mounted to this manner, accompanied to the perfect satisfaction of the officers.

A letter from Florence of the 26th of June states, that Prince Jerome Bonaparte has precipitately left that city, after long occupying one of the finest palaces of Florence, where he formerly held a sort of court. The prince's sudden departure is ascribed to financial embarrassment, which it is impossible for him to overcome at this moment.

The Marriage of the Lord Charles Wellesley.—The marriage of Lord Charles Wellesley, son of the Duke of Wellington, and the Hon. Miss Pierrepont, took place on the 9th inst., at St. George's Church, Hanover square, in the presence of a distinguished circle of the nobility and an immense assemblage of company, the church being literally crowded in every part. The newly married couple afterwards left town for Stratfieldsaye.

The Sussex Peacock.—The House of Lords has decided against the claim of Sir Augustus d'Este to the Sussex peerage—grounding their opinion on the construction of the Royal Marriage Act. The feeling of the peers, including the law lords, was, that the act inflicted great cruelty and injustice on the claimant, but that the law existed, and there was no remedy.

Commercial.—Our leading mercantile markets exhibit decided symptoms of returning activity. Money is abundant, at a low rate of interest, and, in the face of the hostile position of affairs between France and Morocco, involving the possibility of a rupture between the former country and Great Britain, English securities continue to advance. The weather has been most favorable for the growing crops, which are in excellent condition, and, with the prospect of cheaper bread stuffs, we may look forward with confidence to an increase in the consumption of other articles of food.

The cotton market, it will be seen by reference to our reports, is in a drooping state. The sales are limited, and prices which reeded an eighth last week, have gone back fully to that extent during the present week. The stock on hand in this market now exceeds ONE MILLION OF BALES—fact which, combined with the large stock on hand in the United States, must prevent prices from rising; they may oscillate occasionally, according to the demand, but any permanent improvement, as the season advances, can hardly be looked for. Indeed, there is at present every reason to conclude that, at the end of the present year, the stock on hand will exceed the stock as it stood at the beginning of the year.

Moreover, there is a growing impression that the immense breadth of land, in various parts of the Southern States, devoted to the growth of the staple, will always secure a good looking house. One of them ejaculated continually, "I've killed it, I've killed it!" He followed her into the parlor, and there discovered an infant whose age was about four months, lying upon its back, quite black in the face, and apparently near the end of life. He learned that the mother had intended to give the child a teaspoonful of paragoric, but the sister who went for it, took by mistake the laudanum bottle, and the mother gave the poisonous dose to the child.

Dr. M. was obliged himself to search the house for vinegar, which he found, and at once administered a table spoonful. In less than three minutes after, the child exhibited signs of life, by a twitching of the muscles, and soon it began to vomit and cry, and in less than half an hour it was out of danger.

Abolition.—A statement has gone the rounds of the papers, that a man named Jonathan Walker had enticed a number of slaves away from Florida. On the 8th of July, Capt. Roberts, of the sloop Eliza Catherine, found them and brought them to Key West. Walker confessed himself an abolitionist from Massachusetts, and that he had induced the negroes to run away from Pensacola. Upon arriving at Key West, on the 9th, he was given up to the civil authorities. The Magistrate, with the advice of the District Attorney, has concluded to send the prisoner (Walker) to Pensacola, under the charge of Capt. Farrand, of the U. S. steamer Gen. Taylor.

An Innocent Man Hung by a Mob.—Under this caption, the Paris (Mo.) Mercury narrates some curious particular connected with mob law. Some years since, Mr. James Barnes, son of Aquilla Barnes, of Missouri, was hung by a mob in Arkansas, because he was suspected of having murdered the "Wright family" in one of the counties of that State.—Barnes to the very last, asserted his innocence, but the mob were inexorable and he was hanged by them. It now appears from statements in the Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer, that the real murderers have been found, and are in confinement at Fayetteville, in that State. There are three of them, by the name of Starr and Reese, and they are said to have frequently boasted of the crime; they will be convicted, it is said, on the testimony of many witnesses to these confessions.—But their conviction will not restore the innocent man to life, nor save his murderers from the stings of remorse for so cruel an act.

Narrow Escape.—On the 18th inst., as two boys of Mr. Sereno Lyman, of Westhampton, were crossing the bridge, near Major Lyman's, in Southampton, with a load of grain, drawn by a yoke of oxen, the bridge broke, and fell to the bed of the river, a distance of about twenty feet—the load of grain, the oxen and one of the boys falling with it; the other side of the bridge. But, remarkable as it may appear, the boy was but very slightly hurt, and the oxen were not materially injured. A cow was tied behind the wagon, which escaped unhurt. Mr. Lyman was about coming on to the bridge with another load. The bridge was seventy-five feet span, and had been built within a year.

Northampton Gazette.—*Caution to Boys.*—A little girl in Portland, on Monday evening, was entirely deprived of the sight of one eye, by a stone which was thrown by a boy in play

From the New Orleans Bee, July 22.

CASE OF MR. FAIRCHILD.—We learn from the Boston Daily Mail, that the Ecclesiastical Council at Exeter, N. H., in their case of the Rev. Mr. Fairchild closed their labors on Tuesday afternoon, after five days of laborious investigation. The result is announced as follows:

"The Council having for three successive days given the most patient attention to the evidence presented before them by the parties concerned, and having also with much and careful attention for nearly two days considered that evidence among themselves, and hearing their decision on the facts in the case as presented to them, come to the following result, viz.:

"They consider that Mr. Fairchild's attempt to prove a conspiracy has not been successful; that the character

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
Newport,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1844.

August Elections.

The elections which take place during the present and ensuing week, may be regarded as having a very important bearing on the Presidential election.

NORTH CAROLINA.—On Thursday last the annual election will be held in North Carolina.—A Governor and members of the Legislature were to be chosen.—William A. Graham was the Whig candidate for Governor, and Michael Hoke, the Democratic candidate. The election both for Governor and members of the Legislature, is biennial.

KENTUCKY.—The election in Kentucky takes place on Monday next, August 5th, Governor and members of the Legislature to be chosen.—The Whig candidate for Governor is William Owsley; the Democratic candidate William O. Butler, he holds office four years.

ALABAMA.—Annual election on Monday the 5th of August, for members of the Legislature only.

INDIANA.—Annual election on Monday August 5th, for legislature only.

ILLINOIS.—Election August 5th, for members of Congress and members of the Legislature.

MISSOURI.—Election Aug. 5th, for members of Congress and State Legislature.

There are all the State elections which take place this month. There is no election this year in Tennessee. The Governor and Legislature being chosen biennially.

The Long Island Rail Road was completed to Greenport, and duly opened for travel last week. On the 26th three trains of cars passed over the road from Brooklyn to Greenport with a large number of invited guests from New York and vicinity, who partook of a sumptuous repast prepared for the occasion, on their arrival at the latter place. The whole length of the road is 93 miles, and the cars passed over it in three hours and thirty-five minutes. The route is a favorable one, without any high grades, high embankments, deep cuttings, or short curves. At one place it runs 25 miles in a straight line and on a dead level. Indeed, the location is said to be the most favorable of any rail road that has yet been constructed in the Northern or Middle States.

MANN AVENUE.—This is the name of a new street, of avenue, which was opened on Tuesday last, for the accommodation of the public. It runs from Broad street, eastward, through the Estate of the late Doctor J. P. Mann, and intersects with Kay street, which has been extended in a northerly direction to meet it.

We have the pleasure to announce that **SIGNOR CASELLA**, the celebrated player on the Violoncello to the Court of Sardinia, with his lady Signora Casella, the Pianist, have arrived at the Ocean House from Saratoga, and purpose giving a CONCERT early in the ensuing week; the high excellence to which both have attained on their respective instruments promise an exquisite treat to the lovers of music. The opportunity is a rare one and should not be overlooked.

THE LADIES' COMPANION.—The August number of this popular magazine, is of surpassing elegance and interest. The contents, as they have ever been, are of the first order, and from the pens of the best writers of the country. The typographical appearance of the work is very neat.

MERRY'S MUSEUM.—This little periodical is becoming more and more a favorite with the class of readers for whom it is especially intended, and we are glad to learn that its prosperity is constantly increasing.

INSTALLATION.—On Thursday 25th inst. the Rev. John Dowling, late of Providence, R. I., was installed as Pastor of the Beccan Baptist church, corner of Downing and Bedford streets, New York. The Sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Dr. Spencer H. Cone; the charge to the pastor by the Rev. Elihu Tucker; the charge to the church by the Rev. W. W. Everts; and the right hand of fellowship, by the Rev. Alonzo Wheeler.

AFFRAY AT TAUNTON.—A serious affair took place at Taunton, on Saturday, between a publican by the name of Shores, and a Mr. Billings, which grew out of the fact of Billings's cattle getting into the enclosure of Mr. Shores—the latter being seriously, if not fatally wounded. Billings armed himself and escaped, and the officers are in pursuit of him—so said the last report.

Mr. Holly has retired from the editorial chair of the Albany Daily Advertiser.

DISTRICT COURT—City Banks vs. Banks and Others.—In this case, which our readers will recollect was a suit to annul a certificate obtained by the defendant, Thomas Banks, under the Bankrupt Law of Congress, on the grounds of fraud and wilful concealment of property, and which the judge of this court has had under consideration for about three months, a judgment was yesterday rendered, declaring the defendant guilty of the fraud charged, annulling the certificate, and rendering judgment in favor of plaintiffs for the amount claimed—say \$50,000—with costs.

N. O. Pic, July 12.

It is stated in the Norfolk papers that Dr. William Collins of Portsmouth, Va., has been appointed First Auditor of the Treasury, in place of T. R. Wise, deceased.

Col. Barker, Seneca Agent, arrived in our town last Monday. He reports that the high waters have done great damage in the Seneca Nation—carrying off fences, houses, horses, and every kind of property, and consequently they will make but short crops.

Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer.

The Alton Telegraph says: "The number of dead hogs and cattle on the 'bottom' between this place and St. Louis, and opposite the latter city, is incredible. We apprehend a great deal of sickness arising from their decomposition in conjunction with other causes."

Miraculous Escape.—A little boy aged about four years, son of Mr. Joseph Parslow, of Schoharie, N. Y., while on a visit at his uncle's, Mr. L. D. Parslow, was playing with the bucket attached to a well in front of the house; the bucket by some means slipped into the well, and the child was precipitated over the curb, and went to the bottom, a distance of thirty five feet. Mr. Parslow jumped into the well and soon had the little fellow in his arms, when a basket was let down and he was drawn out, having sustained but slight injury.

SUCCESSION OF THE PROPHET.—John Hardy, President of the Boston branch of the Mormons, in reference to a successor of Joe Smith, informs the editor of the Times that all the speculations on this point are "fudge and nonsense," and says, "Samuel H. Smith, the oldest member of the family now living, and a brother to the murdered Prophet, will take the office of his brother Hiram, as Patriarch in the church, according to the ancient customs of God's people."

"In addition to the 250,000 francs which the publishers pay him for inserting it in their paper, he has received 110,000 francs from a bookseller for the copyright for the next ten years. Unluckily for him, he made an agreement some years since with another publishing house, by which he bound himself to sell them his future publications for 50,000 francs each, and in case he sold any to others he was to forfeit 30,000 francs each. So Messrs. Bethune will reap \$6000 from the Wandering Jew."

Sue and his Publishers.—The new novel of the Wandering Jew, by the French author, Eugene Sue, was commenced in the Paris Constitutional on the 25th ult. A Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas says:

"In addition to the 250,000 francs which the publishers pay him for inserting it in their paper, he has received 110,000 francs from a bookseller for the copyright for the next ten years. Unluckily for him, he made an agreement some years since with another publishing house, by which he bound himself to sell them his future publications for 50,000 francs each, and in case he sold any to others he was to forfeit 30,000 francs each. So Messrs. Bethune will reap \$6000 from the Wandering Jew."

Malicious and Corrupt Motives.—It is singular to contemplate the various springs of human action and the motives which control human nature, and how prone men and women are occasionally to dip into crime rather than surrender an object of interest. In our police reports of yesterday, two women are held to bail for perjury, and the case is marked by peculiar circumstances. On their complaint a young man, and a neighbor, was arrested and fined \$10 for breaking their windows. Though punished by law the windows continued mysteriously to be broken, and the officers, suspecting wrong, watched, and ascertained that they themselves broke the windows.—They also discovered in the cellar a barrel of paving stones, kept in a wet and muddy condition, to show that they were fresh from the streets; and when no one was observing, to work all the members of the family went, breaking their own windows. The property, it seems, was their own, but being heavily mortgaged, they adopted this mode of depreciating its value and preventing a purchase on a foreclosure. The motive was bad enough in itself, but to accuse and punish an innocent person for the act, was a highly criminal offence, for which the parties merit severe punishment.

(New York Sun.)

The Steamboat King Philip sank on Monday evening at Fall River. She was fastened between the steam propeller Eudora and the wharf, when the tide went out and left the King Philip pressed between them. The weight of the machinery opened the timbers and let the water in so that the steamboat sank. No one was on board at the time.

The Mechanics of Maine are to hold a great convention at Portland on the 20th of August, when several orations will be delivered, and business of general interest to their social and educational elevation transacted. The Portland Mechanic Association contemplate having their triennial festival on the twenty second instant.

A Child thrown overboard by its Mother.—The Boston Times states that on Tuesday night, an Irish woman, a deck passenger on board the steamer Massachusetts, coming from New York to Boston, threw her child overboard from the deck of the boat. The child was three or four weeks old, and as the mother says, subject to fits.

Mr. Bancroft is about putting to press the fourth volume of his History of the United States. Prof. Sparks is actively employed on his great work on the American Revolution which will occupy years of toil. Judge Story is diligently engaged in the preparation of two new professional volumes.

Mr. John Skillman, of Lexington, Ky., was lost from the steamboat Narragansett, on Saturday night last, after leaving Stonington; it is supposed, some thirty miles from that place.

Distressing.—Capt. Stephen Delano of Rochester, was attacked by a furious bull on Monday, and severely injured.—Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

ACCIDENT.—A woman in Woodsborough District, Md., went to the well to draw water. Two children, one two and the other four years of age, followed her, and the younger fell into the well. The bucket was down and the child instinctively took hold of it. The mother was so dreadfully frightened that she could not rescue the child by drawing up the bucket, but the elder child prevented the sinking of it until assistance came to hand.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—We learn that Mr. Isaiah Taylor, Jr., of Dartmouth, was overtaken by two men on the Dartmouth new road on Friday last week, and robbed of his watch and eighteen dollars in money. In the struggle Mr. Taylor received severe personal injury. A man named Robert Stanstead, was arrested on Saturday by constable Russell, charged with being one of the robbers, and committed to jail for examination.

Mr. Holly has retired from the editorial chair of the Albany Daily Advertiser.

New Bedford Mercury.

FRUIT! FRUIT!

Just received and for sale, Oranges

Lemons, Pine Apples, Cocoanuts, Figs

Prunes, &c.

T. STACY, JR.

July 13.

Meteorological Diary
FOR JULY, 1844.

Therm's F.	W.	W.	W.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.			
				W.	W.	W.	
1	60	75	64	sw	Clear	Clear	Clear
2	62	86	73	sw	do	do	do
3	66	74	60	nw	Cloudy	Clear	Clear
4	57	68	60	nw	Clear	Blistering	Cloudy
5	54	68	63	nw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
6	50	74	62	sw	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain
7	58	76	66	nw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
8	62	75	64	sw	do	do	do
9	67	76	66	sw	Fog	Cleas Fog	
10	64	75	66	sw	Fog	Cleas Fog	
11	64	82	66	sw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
12	67	73	64	sw	Cloudy	Cloudy	Clear
13	69	76	68	sw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
14	66	80	68	sw	Fog	Shower	Cloudy
15	70	86	74	nw	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
16	64	88	62	sw	Rain	Rain	Cloudy
17	60	76	63	sw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
18	61	80	65	sw	Fog	Cloudy	Rain
19	66	79	68	sw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
20	61	75	69	sw	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain
21	65	75	69	sw	Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy
22	62	74	72	sw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
23	65	78	70	sw	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fog
24	66	74	71	sw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
25	66	70	64	se	Rain	Rain	Cloudy
26	66	68	63	sw	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
27	57	72	64	sw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
28	62	74	65	sw	Clear	Clear	Cloudy
29	62	76	68	sw	do	do	do
30	64	70	66	sw	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy
31	64	72	68	se	Cloudy	Rain	Cloudy

Mean average of this Month, 68 21

Mean do. of July last Year, 71 79

Mean do. of July 1832, the warmest, 75 83

Mean do. of July 1825, the coldest, 65 74

July in last 27 years,

This month has been very mild and pleasant. The highest point the Mercury has attained is 86. The early part of the month was very dry, but during the latter part there has been delightful showers.

Ship Market, 340 Beef Cattle, 2500 Sheep and 520 Swine.

PRICES—Beef Cattle.—Prices advanced a trifle. Extra \$5; first quality 4 75; second quality 4 50; third quality 3 50 a 50.

Sheep.—Lamb from 1 25 to \$2; old Sheep from 1 75 to 2 50.

Swine.—Lots to peddle 4c half Barrows—Small lots selected, 1 12 a 5c. At retail from 4 12 to 5c.

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Spoken July 15th, lat 26 42, lon 66 11, 3 masted Schr. Hannibal, of this port, in Boundary bound to New Orleans.

Cleared at Boston 31st, Schr. Corsa, Read, Picton.

Sch. Ceres, Baker, from North Kingston, arr at Philadelphia 29th.

Arr at Philadelphia 29th, brig Commerce, of Boston, from this port.

Poetry.

From the German of Ferdinand Freiligrath.

The Dead in the Sea.

By JOHN OXFORD.

Deep—under the green billows deep
On heaps of shell and sand,
Full many a sailor lies asleep,
Who bravely left the land.

The strong sea found his bark was weak,
And pluck'd it down beneath;
The storm, whisht health was on his cheek,
Brought him an early death.

Deep—under the green billows—deep
On heaps of sand and shell,
Full many a victim lies asleep,
On whom no tempest fell.

He sickened in his birth and died,
And came to part no more;
For to a plank his cors he tied,
And then they flung him o'er.

The sea's abyss is one large grave,
A churchyard is its face,
A tombstone is each rising wave,
To mark the burial place.

Oh, we should see in depth below,
Were that vast flood run dry.
The sleepers—all a ghastly row;
Should see how round their white bones grow
The crimson polyp;

See their sand-cushions laid beneath
With weeds and moss spread over;
How on the fish they grin their teeth,
Which lips no longer cover;

And how the bones, that once were arms,
The busy sword fish burnish;
And how the mermaids come in swarms,
Their many'ous gifts to furnish;

How one anoints the hair, and one
Fumes it with wond'ring eyes,
And paints the pallid face of bone
With ruddy ocean dyes.

By one a string of shells is borne.
One sings a fun'ral song,
And we should see rare gems adorn
That large and lifeless throng.

We should see hands and wrist-bones shine
With amber bracelets bound;
We should see branching coral twine
Those fleshless skulls around;

How to a pearl, most pure and white,
Transformed is every eye;
And how sea-monsters with delight
Suck all their marrow dry.

We should behold each slender mast,
Which once the billows bore,
Now by an ocean rock held fast,
Some dead man tow'ring o'er.

The worms and fish to gnaw it come,
Rooted in turf it seems;
"Sure'tis the spire that graced my home"—
"Tis thus the sleeper dreams.

Yes, deep below the billows—deep,
With brave pearls at his side,
Full many a seaman lies asleep,
Who in those billows died.

He slumbers from his home afar,
No flower adorns the place—
No tears of mourning friends there are
To drop upon his face.

Sweetly he sleeps, though on his grave
No rosemary is seen,
No budding bushes o'er him wave—
No weeping willows green.

What if no falling tear there be,
He does not care about it;
Surely, the dead man in the sea,
Is wet enough without it.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1763.

At the Annual Election on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers.

Stephen Hopkins, Governor.

John Gardner, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

James Honeyman, Joseph Lippett, Peleg Thurston, Jonathan Randal, Nich. Tillinghast, Samuel Brownell, Darius Sessions, Joseph Hazard, Jonathan Freeborn, Thomas Church,

Henry Ward, Secretary.

Augustus Johnston, Attorney General.

Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.

In June an act was passed "That law ful money of this Colony is, and shall hereafter be, Silver and Gold coin; and that nothing else shall be taken and understood to be lawful money of the Colony.—The value of the old tenor money at this time was £7 for a Dollar.

The Definitive treaty of Peace, was signed on the 10th of February 1763.—The French gave up all their possessions on the continent of America, from the Mississippi northward and Spain ceded Florida to England.—The English gave up all their conquests in the West Indies.

The Assembly ordered peace to be proclaimed on Monday the 15th of August 1763 and also appointed a day of Thanksgiving to be held on the 25th of August.

Richard Ward* formerly Governor of the Colony died August 21, 1763, aged 74 years.

This year the Jewish Synagogue in Newport, (which was erected the year before) was dedicated to the God of Abraham, with great pomp and magnificence, according to the custom of the Hebrews, (December 2, 1763.)

The town of Newport contained at this

time, upwards of 60 families of Jews, among them many Merchants of wealth and enterprise.

*The first of this family who came to Rhode Island, was Thomas Ward, who came from Gloucester in England to Newport, where he married and settled.—His father John Ward, afterwards came over and died in 1698, aged 79 years.—Thomas Ward died the same year aged 48 years.

Richard Ward, the son of Thomas, was born in April 1698. He was elected in 1714, General Recorder or Secretary of the Colony, and held the office until 1733.—In 1740 he was elected Deputy Governor; and on the death of Gov. Wanton was appointed by the General Assembly to the office of Governor for the remainder of the year. In 1741 and 1742 he was re-elected by the people to the same office. He died at Newport August 21st, 1763, leaving a numerous issue.—Among his sons was Samuel Ward, who was Governor of the Colony in 1762 and 1765; Thomas Ward, 14 years Secretary of the Colony, who died in 1760 and Henry Ward, who was Secretary from 1760 until his death in the year 1797, a period of 35 years.

Laws of Rhode Island.

AN ACT to adjourn the August Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Washington.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows.

Section 1. The Court of Common Pleas for the county of Washington, which by law is to be held at South Kingstown, within and for said county, on the second Monday of August, 1844, shall be, and the same is hereby adjourned to the first Monday of November, 1844: and all business now standing continued from the last term of said court, shall and may be proceeded in and finished by the court to be held by adjournment as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. All writs, returns, recognizances, executions, summonses, and other processes and proceedings returnable to, or to be entered at, said court, already issued, taken or commenced, or which may be hereafter issued, taken or commenced, in the manner prescribed by law, may be returnable to and entered at the term of the court which shall be held by virtue of this act; and the declarations on all original writs issued prior to the passing of this act, and returnable to said second Monday of August, 1844, and on all writs hereafter issued which shall be served according to law, twenty days before the said first Monday of November, 1844 shall and may be filed twelve days before the said first Monday of November, and proceeded with in the same way and manner as if the same were filed twelve days before the commencement of any regular term of said court; and all answers to any declarations may be filed six days before the first day of the meeting of said court, which answers shall have the same effect as if filed six days before the commencement of any regular term of said court.

Sec. 3. The Tuesday succeeding said first Monday of November, shall be deemed and considered, for all intents and purposes, as the second day of the term of said court: and all parties before said court shall have a right to avail themselves of all pleas and motions, which by law they might have availed themselves on the second day of the term of said court, if said term had been held on the second Monday of August, 1844.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Agricultural.



EARLY SEEDLING PEARS.—There is an impression abroad which has had a great tendency to prevent the general introduction of that excellent fruit, the pear, and that is, that the man who plants the young tree, must be fortunate indeed if he lives to partake of the fruit. That this impression is a mistaken one is evident from the experiments of Vans Mons, who has grown thousands if not millions of pears from the seed to fruiting, in from six to eight years, and in many instances in even much less time.—His object has been by cross impregnation to produce new and finer varieties, and early fruiting was essential to the success of this plan. The result is well known to every orchardist and fruit grower in the country, in the rich fruits he has produced, and distributed to every part of the world. We find in the New Genesee Farmer, a proof that such early fruiting is not confined to the old world. At the last Agricultural Fair at Canandaigua, a basket of beautiful pears were exhibited, raised from seed, and the tree only four years old. Four years since the grower, John Crofoot, took a fine pear of the variety called Catherine, and planted it entire in a rich spot in his garden.—Several young trees came up from it, and grew vigorously. Taking some leaves from the parent fruit, he selected the shoot most resembling the original, and pulled the others. Stimulating manures were applied to the tree, and it grew vigorously. Last year, being four years old, and about six feet high, it blossomed finely, and produced

about two dozen of beautiful pears, more resembling the St. Germain than the Catherine, and equal if not superior to the latter fruit. This is certainly a remarkable instance of precocity in a pear tree, and should induce further attempts at this kind of culture.

Albany Cultivator.

From the Boston Courier, Monday July 29th.

WOOL.—Sales of pulled and fleece Wool to a moderate extent have been made during the past week at the quoted rates. As many of the manufacturers have recently bought Wool of the new clip, in the country, the sales of fleece Wool have not been very large; but the amount of machinery now in operation, and the impossibility of importing Wool at the present prices, render it certain that all the Wool in the country will be wanted, and that our quoted rates will be fully sustained.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime Saxony Fleece washed 50 a 55 cents per pound; American full blood do, 43 a 47; do 34 a 40 a 42; do 1.2 do 37 a 40; do 1.4 and common do 32 a 35. Superfine Northern pulled lambs 42 a 45; No 1 do do 37 a 40; No 2 do do 25 a 33; No 3 do do 18 a 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Baltimore American of Thursday.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows.

SINGULAR AND FORTUNATE RESCUE. We learn from the Exchange Reading Room books that the schooner Herald, arrived at this port yesterday from Boston, fell in with, on the 19th inst in lat. 38° 40', long. 72° 30', a brigantine capsized and nearly full of water. The schooner Washington from North Carolina was lying near, and the crews of the two vessels cut a hole through the bow of the brig, and to their great surprise found in the forecastle a little boy twelve years of age, whom they soon released from his dark and solitary confinement. When found, he was sitting on the head of a cask, with his feet in water, but had plenty of provision near him. As soon as he saw daylight he commenced singing merrily, and was taken on board the schooner Washington.

The boy stated that he was from Jamaica, but could not tell how long he had been in confinement, and supposed the rest of the crew of the brig had perished. The captain of the Herald did not learn the name of the brig or that of the captain, but from the fact that a boat was picked up at sea on the 14th inst, with the captain and crew of the brig Sir Lionel Smith, from New York for Kingston, Jamaica, which vessel was capsized on the 10th inst, and a boy drowned (as was supposed) in the wreck, it is reasonable to infer that this is the same vessel.—If so, the little fellow must have been in his gloomy and lonesome prison for nine days. Such a miraculous escape is scarcely to be found on record.

VALUABLE CLAY BED.—We are informed, says the Salem Observer, that in the parish of Byfield, there exists an extensive bed of beautiful white clay, entirely free from grit, and, as we judge from the description, adapted to the manufacture of the finest ware. It is extremely tenacious, and may be cut out in large blocks. A quantity of it has been used in a common pottery, and the manufacturer stated that it was susceptible of being moulded as thin as the best Liverpool china. We hope some competent judge will examine and test this clay. Should it prove to be what it has been represented, the bed will be invaluable.

To have Green Peas in the Winter:—Take the peas when they are plenty, shell them, wash and scald in hot water, then drain, put them into bottles, and pour strong brine on them until they are perfectly covered; over this pour a thin layer of good salad oil, and cork tight, then dip the corks into melted pitch.—The bottles should be quite full and kept upright.

The fumes of brimstone will remove fruit stains and iron mould from linen and cotton. Moisten the part stained, with water, then hold it over a piece of brimstone till the stain disappears.

WATER POTATOES.—Put into the pot a piece of lime as large as a hen's egg, and however watery the potatoes may be, when the water is poured off they will be perfectly dry and mealy.

To have Green Peas in the Winter:—Take the peas when they are plenty, shell them, wash and scald in hot water, then drain, put them into bottles, and pour strong brine on them until they are perfectly covered; over this pour a thin layer of good salad oil, and cork tight, then dip the corks into melted pitch.—The bottles should be quite full and kept upright.

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CHARLES CASTOFF, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of Charles E. Hammett on the last Saturday of October, November and December at 2 p.m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, Peter P. REMINGTON, Wm. J. Holt.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 1, 1844.

B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 1st, 1844.

CHARLES GYLES, administrator on the estate of THOMAS WEAVER, late of Newport, hatter dec., presents his account on said estate for allowance & for an order of distribution of the balance of said account.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A.M. and notice thereof is ordered, to be given by an advertisement 3 times in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 1st, 1844.

UPON the petition of Samuel Barker, praying that Catherine Crooke, may be appointed administratrix de bonis non, on the estate of William Crooke, late of Newport, deceased, stating that the administrator on said estate is deceased,

The same is read and received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in August next at 9 o'clock A.M. and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 1st, 1844.

UPON the petition of Charles M. Thurston, Jr. and others, praying that an administrator may be appointed in the State of Rhode Island on the estate of CHARLES M. THURSTON.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in August next at 9 o'clock A.M. and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 1st, 1844.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, Peter P. REMINGTON, Wm. J. Holt.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 1, 1844.

B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 1st, 1844.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, Peter P. REMINGTON, Wm. J. Holt.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

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Newport, July 1, 1844